HUMAN EVENTS

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News Section *Printed in Two Sections*

McCarthy Again: Genial ex-Senator Tom Connally, once Democratic leader of the Senate, dropped into the Capitol this week on a visit and remarked with a grin: "Well, I see that Joe is back on the front page again."

He was, indeed; and, as of yore the customary "liberal" columnists slanted the reporting against him and tried to inject passion into a debate which set out to be a dispassionate discussion of what is best for the interests of the U.S.

What was it all about? The Wisconsin Senator presented his resolution to the Foreign Relations Committee, asking that, before the Big Four meeting in Geneva next month, Secretary Dulles should obtain an agreement from the Soviet Union that the status of the Communist satellite countries in Eastern Europe (Poland, Czechoslovakia, etc.) and in Asia be discussed at the "summit" meeting.

Some Senators objected that such a resolution would "step over into the Executive field." Senator Bourke Hickenlooper (R., Ia.) effectively disposed of this point. He brought up a list of successful resolutions, of similar type, which were not labeled "stepping over" the line between Legislature and Executive. They included: (1) The Formosa resolution of last March, giving the sense of the Senate that the Executive should defend that island. (2) The resolution of 1953, voted overwhelmingly by the Senate, expressing the sense of the Senate that Red China should not be admitted to the UN.

In view of the present carelessness of Senators in dealing with foreign treaties and foreign affairs [see story below], McCarthy introduced a pregnant phrase, highly acceptable to constitutionalists: "Whereas, under the Constitution, the Congress has a concurrent responsibility with the Executive for the formulation of the international policy of the United States. . . ."

Some Senators saw well the rationale of McCarthy's demand for a commitment on the vital matter of the Soviet satellite countries. They recall with sorrow the diplomatic disasters, like Yalta, of the recent past. They remember how, under FDR's Unconditional Surrender policy, the U.S. was deprived of any bargaining position vis-a-vis Russia and the calamity of Yalta resulted. Moscow ten days ago bluntly opposed placing the question of the Soviet satellites on the Big Four Agenda at Geneva. Thus Russia makes clear that it wants to discuss only those areas in the world which are in the "free world sphere."

The *New York Times,* on June 22, reported it well: "This meant, he [McCarthy] argued, that if any concessions were to be made they must come from the free world side, since the Russians were unwilling to consider as subjects for discussions the tensions arising from their subjugated areas."

What diplomats here comment is that, unless the McCarthy recommendation is heeded, the U.S. can obtain no *quid pro quo* affecting the satellites in return for concessions on the side of the Western powers. In other words, say these diplomats, the only concessions made would be by the free world — in short, another one-sided Yalta agreement.

The McCarthy move was defeated decisively in the Senate. But politicos here speculate that the repercussions of the lively Senate debate throughout the country may stiffen Ike's attitude as he goes to Geneva. If so, he might insist that the matter of the satellites be placed on the agenda of the Big Four meeting.

Senatorial Negligence: Observers here note a grave indication of the decline of republican government in the increasing laxness with which Senators discharge their solemn constitutional duty of ratifying treaties.

The Austrian Treaty, for instance, was voted on by the Senate one day ahead of the report of the Senate Committee on its contents. Senator Jenner (R., Ind.) tried hard to persuade the Senators to wait at least until the Committee report was out before voting, but the well-oiled Senate machinery of the internationalists easily downed such a request.

Before the vote was taken another Senator, shocked by such a display of Senatorial blindness, button-holed some twenty Senators on the floor and asked them if they knew what was in the

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treaty. All twenty revealed that — in the press of other duties — they had either not read the Treaty or had only a glimmer of its contents. Senator Jenner tried again to tell his colleagues of the fact that the Treaty was in effect a direct confirmation of the Yalta agreements and a signal triumph for the Kremlin. But on the voting, his was a voice in the wilderness.

Yellow Peril: Senator Knowland in the recent debates alluded mysteriously to possible developments within the Kremlin. In this connection, a clue to the "mystery in the Kremlin" appears in an article "The Soviet Union and the Yellow Peril," published recently in the usually reliable, well-informed Norwegian weekly, *Farmand* (a conservative paper edited in Oslo by the famous classical economist, Trygve Hoff.) This listening post on the edge of the Iron Curtain claims that Peiping has become so strong in intrigue and Moscow so weak because of internal dissension that the Red Chinese effectively shape Soviet Russian policy. The sensational assertions of *Farmand* run as follows:

"Chinese suppleness lay at the back of the struggle for power inside the Czar's ancient Kremlin citadel." Stalin in 1950 invited Mao Tse-tung to Moscow, to poison him, failed and Mao was smuggled out of Russia by Chinese friends. Thereafter, Mao did not forget, worked hard at international Communist party conniving. "There is no doubt that the new regime [Khrushchev's] came into being by the strong support of the Chinese. Nor can there be any doubt that primarily it was the leading men in Peiping who hastened Stalin's death in revenge for what he had tried to do to Mao. . . . These same men have overthrown Malenkov." Khrushchev and Bulganin had to make the pilgrimage to Peiping last fall. And when Khrushchev took power last winter, he sent 300,000 slave workers to central Asia to provide grain for the Chinese Red Government.

The Communist Party in Russia now bows to the Russian military, who "sold the prestige of the Communist Party" to maintain their hold on their seats in the Kremlin.

"Just as the Mongol Khans made the Russian Grand Dukes travel to their capital and go down on their knees before their masters, the Russians have now had to go down on their knees before the Chinese." The Russian standard of living will be reduced for the benefit of heavy industry which will produce tractors and tanks for the Chinese Red Army.

"The lords in Peiping have now become so powerful, that the Russian press no longer says, 'The Soviet Union, China and the People's Democracies but China, the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies.' This astonishing change took place in *Kommunist* (No. 1, 1955), the official theoretical journal of the Russian Party. . . .

"As yet, the Russians are dominant in the military sense," concludes *Farmand*, "but ideologically, it is the Chinese who are the stronger."

Social Security: The Democrats in the past week engaged in a new "handout" caper, when they proposed "liberalizing" the social security law by lowering — for women — the eligibility age for old-age payments from 65 to 62 years. Presented by "liberals," as a forward step, social security experts say that actually it is a step backward for two reasons:

(1) The average human life is being prolonged. People are not only living longer, but thanks to progress in medicine, their health is better and their working abilities prolonged. Taking women out of the working force three years earlier by the proposed change will tend to have a bad psychological effect on them. It is a well-known fact that very often men who retire tend to age more rapidly than those who maintain an interest in their work and do not retire.

(2) Due to the low birth rate 20 years ago, we are probably facing a period of slackened growth in the labor force. Anything that removes some workers from the labor force will therefore tend to lessen production and prosperity.

Letter from J. E. SCHAEFER, Vice President, Boeing Airplane Company, General Manager, Wichita Division: "HUMAN EVENTS is somewhat new to me and Mrs. Schaefer — refreshingly new. Our introduction to HUMAN EVENTS occurred at Christmastime when my good friend General Wedemeyer sent us a gift subscription. We are indeed grateful to him for his thoughtfulness and to HUMAN EVENTS for its informative, fair and dynamic coverage of current issues and events."

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German Property: Pentagon advisers to the Administration insisted that, without German rearmament for the defense of Western Europe, NATO was hopeless. Acting on this advice, the Administration engineered the restoration of German sovereignty and brought about the admission of West Germany into the councils of the free world. In return, the Bonn government has undertaken the rearming of the German people as a key ally in a united military front against the Kremlin. But the success of this undertaking depends largely on the confidence of the German people that the free world powers have sincerely extended the hand of friendship to them.

Hence a pending legislative battle on Capitol Hill is of critical importance. The issue is compensation for German property seized by the U.S. government during World War II. A wrong decision on this issue by Congress could deal an irreparable blow to the trust of the German people in the United States and the free world.

One bill is sponsored by the State Department. Observers point out: (1) The bill is reminiscent of the early postwar attitude of the State Department — an attitude which was on all fours with that of the Kremlin — that the German people were to be plundered at will by the victors and wrecked economically. (2) The State Department bill proposes in effect payment of only a small sum in settlement of all German claims. (3) The bill would prolong the administration of seized properties by the government and is, therefore, supported by bureaucrats who want to retain as much power for themselves as possible, and by politicians who have used seized property to provide deluxe jobs for favored henchmen. (4) Business promoters who specialize in relieving the government of valuable property at pittance rates are also reportedly behind the State Department bill, because under it all German property will be disposed of to private bargainers.

The other bill — sponsored by Senators Kilgore (D., W. Va.) and Dirksen (R., Ill.) — would in substance reimburse German property owners one hundred cents on the dollar for all property that has already been sold. Property still unsold would be turned back to its German owners blocking the opportunity for politicos and their friends to make inside deals for its acquisition. It is estimated that total German property seized is valued at around $350,000,000, with more than 60 percent already sold.

The Kilgore-Dirksen bill upholds international principles of legal fair play and in effect recognizes that Western Germany is now a full partner in the defense of the free world. The State Department bill — say observers — is badly off key with the Pentagon's overtures to inspire German morale. A near confiscation of German war property at this date (embodied in the State Department bill) would hardly be regarded in Germany as in harmony with the Administration's olive branch in its foreign policy toward the Bonn government.

The State Department bill is also condemned because it may lead to repetition of a discreditable chapter of World War I history. In World War I we seized very valuable German property and never returned any of it, although we made peace with Germany and Germany was admitted to the old League of Nations. The theft of this property still rankles in the minds of many Germans. The property seized was eventually transferred to promoters who paid the government only a fraction of its value. In one very large transaction, the Alien Property Custodian actually okayed the sale of 6,000 German patents, trade marks and copyrights, worth millions, for $270,000 to a private organization of which the government Custodian was also the President. Eventually, the scandals of the Alien Property Office rocked the Harding Administration.

The State Department bill to quiet title to German war property is regarded as opening the possibility for a repetition of the sad experience of the Twenties.

Labor Front: A bill (Senate 636) has been introduced into the Senate extending to labor unions the same rule that now applies to corporations: forbidding them to make contributions of money, goods, or services to political parties or candidates. Supporting this bill, Senator Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.) presented evidence assembled by John Feikens, Chairman, Michigan GOP State Central Committee.

Mr. Feikens pointed out that union money is given almost exclusively to Democratic candidates despite the fact that many union members are Republicans. The University of Michigan has published a research report showing that 41 percent of union members preferred the GOP in 1952. A survey of Elmira, N. Y., conducted by Columbia University faculty members showed that 40 percent of the city's unskilled union members and 50 percent of the skilled workers were Republicans.

Gallup polls, made after each election, showed that union members over the nation voted as follows:

	Percent Republican
1936 (Landon)	20
1940 (Willkie)	28
1944 (Dewey)	28
1948 (Dewey)	26
1952 (Eisenhower)	39

A recent poll of local 222 of the CIO Oil Workers' Union showed 44 percent of the members thought their union should not take part in politics.

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Forty-three percent of the members of local 517 of the Oil Workers' Union in Lemont, Ill., told University of Chicago researchers that the union should not be active in politics at all. Nearly two-thirds did not want the union lined up with any particular party.

According to their own reports, Michigan CIO unions contributed — out of their dues collections — $200,000 direct to Democratic candidates in 1950. The UAW report for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1952 shows payments from union dues to its PAC (Political Action Committee) of $1,380,872. In the 1954 campaign, the UAW spent $227,794 for air time only. Talent and production cost was not given. One Detroit TV station, WJBK, allows the appearance of only Labor-Democratic candidates; it airs a weekly CIO political program to a potential Michigan audience of 4,500,000.

Continued Mr. Feikens: In Michigan alone, the CIO prints 30 different newspapers — circulation, 300,000. More than 80 percent of all the space is used to build the Labor-Democratic party or to defame the GOP.

Education Front: Despite widespread opposition to the Federal Government's entrance into the educational field, the Government is in it "up to its neck," as may be seen from testimony before the Gwinn Committee in the last Congress. For instance, from that committee's hearings we learn three particularly interesting facts: (1) There are 298 different groups in the Federal government carrying on educational activities. (2) In 1955 the Federal government expended $147,000,000 on international education while another $175,000,000 came from voluntary sources — a total of around $322,000,000 of American money spent on promoting education in the four corners of the globe. (3) For fiscal 1955, the Federal government will spend all told $2,173,847,878 on manifold educational activities which defy analysis or evaluation by any Congressional budget committee.

Some of the programs seem to take for granted the ignorance of the taxpayer as to what is going on. In the Treasury Department, one finds a "School Savings Program." In the Department of the Army there is a school program for Japanese and Ryukyuan peoples. The Navy maintains an "educational program for the native population on Pacific Islands," and an "Employee development program." The Department of the Interior has a "program for the Pribilof Islands, Alaska," one called "verbatim reporting class," and another denominated "cooperative assistance to settlers on reclamation projects."

The Department of Commerce has a "Turkish training program in weather forecasting" and a "guest worker program." The Department of Labor has "an international industrial training program for foreign nationals" and one called "Provision for observation and study under the reorientation program." It also has a "Provision of study and observation program for *certain* foreign nationals."

Mrs. Hobby's Department of Health, Education and Welfare runs 47 educational programs which far exceed those of any other Federal department or agency. One finds "the Greek training project of the Division of International Health," "the Philippine rehabilitation program of the Division of International Health," "the educational leave program for selected personnel of the Children's Bureau" and other curious evidences of paternalistic government.

New Publication: Karl Baarslag, former head of the subversive activities investigations of the American Legion in Washington, is issuing a newsletter, American National Research, Inc., P.O. Box 57, Dallas 21, Texas. In his June 17 number, he comments: "On May 27, former U.S. Senator Guy Gillette, now Counsel of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee, announced that he would probe the role played by government witnesses against Communist and doubtful security and loyalty risks. He has already asked several government departments for information on anti-Communist consultants and paid experts. It is moot whether or not he will get the information, as the Executive branch in the past has refused consistently to yield up such confidential information to other Congressional committees. Here we have the ridiculous spectacle of a former U.S. Senator, rejected by his own state and constituents, becoming the counsel of a Senate subcommittee set up to investigate the investigators — just what the Communists have been screaming for during the past three years."

Kohler: The story of how Reuther lost his 14-month strike against Kohler of Kohler — proof that it can be done — is told in the April *Kohler News*. Write for a free copy to the Kohler Company, Kohler, Wisconsin. Send the April *Kohler News* and a copy of HUMAN EVENTS' story of the strike (Article Section, HUMAN EVENTS, May 28, 1955) to every member of your trade association. The continuation of opportunity for the coming generations depends upon America having more Herbert V. Kohlers and fewer Henry Ford II's.

Income Tax Repeal: "The Organization to Repeal Federal Income Taxes, Inc.," 3757 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 5, California, has just been formed. Retired film star Corinne Griffith is honorary president. Directors include Utah Governor J. Bracken Lee, Admiral W. H. Standley, General A. C. Wedemeyer, Charles Coburn, J. H. Gipson, Sr., and Frank Chodorov. The argument for repeal is ably presented in Chodorov's book *The Income Tax, Root of All Evil* obtainable from HUMAN EVENTS for $2 postpaid. In lots of 5 or more, $1.60 each. Send copies to your library, Congressmen, editor, minister and superintendent of schools. We will do the mailing if you wish.

"What Did Jesus Believe About Wealth?" by Rev. Irving E. Howard (HUMAN EVENTS, June 4, 1955) has had a phenomenal sale. If you have not sent copies to your minister and church trustees, order now. Six copies for $1; 10 for $1.50; 50 for $5.50; 100 for $10; 500 for $15; 1,000 for $25.

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Article Section

THE RED FLY-BY OVER MOSCOW

By BONNER FELLERS, Brig. Gen., U.S.A., Retired

THE RECENT Red Air Force demonstration — Fly-by — over Moscow stunned American observers. For the first time U.S. Intelligence Agents were confronted by concrete evidence. The result is the most alarming and direct peacetime challenge our military planners have ever faced. This early May Fly-by disclosed:

New supersonic fighters, *in numbers;*
New all-weather fighters, *in numbers;*
New turbo-prop long range bombers, *in numbers;*
New long-range jet bombers, *in numbers.*

The Pentagon released news of this Red Air Force strength only after the Defense Public Relations Office had learned that General Twining, Air Force Chief of Staff, had included it in a forthcoming speech.

What is the military meaning of the Moscow Fly-by demonstration?

It means that the Red Air Force now has gained the advantage over the free world in modern fighters. For sometime it has been known that the Soviets have built more jet fighters than all the free world combined. In Korea there was only one American Air Force fighter, the F-86 Sabre jet, which was superior to the Red's MIG-15. Neither the Navy nor our Allies possessed a comparable fighter. Now, however, the Soviets have thousands of MIG-17's, a product vastly superior to their old MIG-15. But *we have less than 200 of any model of fighter aircraft which can compare favorably with the MIG-17!*

The Fly-by gave new and disconcerting meaning to our strategic air position. The Strategic Air Force is our arm of deep penetration capable of striking, from North American and overseas bases, the enemy heartland. It is our best defensive weapon. With it, were we attacked, we plan to destroy the Soviets' *means* to make war. The thousands of MIG-17 interceptor fighters now in service with Red combat units means that our Strategic Air Force will encounter stiffer defense over the Soviet Union. This stiffer defense means that we will suffer greater loss in combat and with less certainty of success.

The new Red turbo-prop and jet bombers mean first, that the Soviets are pouring vast resources into an offensive intercontinental weapon; and second, the Soviets have the technical knowledge and the industrial capacity to carry out, simultaneously, the immense production of long range turbo-prop and jet bomber developments. This dual undertaking is something which our Air Force, because of enforced economy, has been unable to undertake.

Finally, the Fly-by disclosed 17 Red Bison Type-37 jet bombers, comparable to our best heavy bomber, the B-52. This, our aircraft industry believes, indicates that the Soviets have produced the Type-37 bomber in two years. To accomplish a similar task, it has taken our industry six years.

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For several years the Red Air Force has had its special weapon poised to strike Europe. This is the IL-28, a two engine jet bomber capable of striking any capital of Europe within 80 minutes after take-off from Red satellite bases.

Clearly, therefore, the Soviet turbo-prop and jet bomber production is not being built for use against Europe or Asia. For months General Twining has warned that the long-range bomber capability of the Red Air Force is aimed squarely at the United States.

The box score on comparative air strengths of the United States and the Soviet Union, called for by Senator Symington, will be shocking if the actual facts are presented. It will show that the United States has the lead in Air Power only in one category of aircraft — our medium jet bomber, the B-47. In all other offensive aircraft we are behind. Such air advantage as we now possess rests in the B-47, our advance bases, in the superior skill of our incomparable airmen and in our technical flying aids. At best this margin of advantage is tenuous.

THIS PROBLEM OF RELATIVE air strengths transcends all other defense efforts because our survival depends upon maintaining global air advantage over the Soviet Union.

There are two real threats to our existence. The more devastating is the threat of nuclear bombing by Red planes from bases already established in the Soviet Arctic. The Soviets *now* have nearly 2,000 bombers capable of striking industrial areas, military bases and population centers in the United States.

The second threat is from Red submarines. The Soviets have 350 modern submarines capable of launching guided missiles with atomic war heads and a range of 200 miles. The coastal cities of North America and Europe are vulnerable to this type of attack.

Red bombers from the Arctic can be met only by a superior American Air Force.

It is the role of our Strategic Air Force to strike enemy bases and destroy the fuel, weapons, runways and planes on the ground. In this role Air Power becomes our first line of defense.

The second best defense against the Red Air threat is for our fighter interceptors — based on North America — to shoot down the Red bombers in flight from their Arctic bases to their targets in the United States.

The third defense — a "passive" one — against enemy bombers lies in ground anti-aircraft fire and in wide dispersion of our population, bases and war industry.

The threat from missile launching submarines must be met by the Navy and by Air Power. We have reason to hope that the Navy will develop the techniques to cope with the submarine.

Much has been made of the NATO defense effort in Europe. The NATO army is too weak to stop the Red Army; the NATO Air Force is too weak to conquer the Red Air Force. Yet some of our own leaders, at the highest level, hold that the United States can be defended only within the framework of the NATO Organization. The truth is, even if NATO had a defensive preponderance in surface forces, the forces could

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not influence the defense of the United States against Red bomber and submarine attack. This Red threat against us is independent of European support.

Moreover, the 5 million men, callable reserves — for which our Congress is now being pressured — can in no way defend against or even influence a Red bombing or submarine-launched guided missile attack against us. Only Air Power and our Fleet — which is already in being — can protect us against these threats.

In our defense planning, therefore, the Air Force budget must be given priority over all other allocation of funds.

This is no plea for overall increased defense spending. The 1956 military budget of $31.8 billions now before the Congress is ample. But since in war neither our surface forces nor our Allies can adequately protect us from attack, some two-thirds of the defense budget should be allocated to the Air Force. Moreover, there is now an appropriation of $8,828 millions for foreign Mutual Security activities, which has not been spent. Yet the Congress is being asked to appropriate an additional $3.35 billions for foreign aid. Until we have overwhelming air supremacy, no expenditure should take precedence over Air Force requirements.

In our defense planning this fact must never escape us. *Should the next war come, decision will be reached with the weapons available when the war starts.* Therefore, unless we have the air advantage initially, there can be neither a general mobilization of surface forces nor an industrial effort to produce the necessary weapons for victory.

WHY WERE WE not warned of this danger?

Let's look at the record of our military intelligence. It has consistently underestimated enemy air strengths. The World War II Luftwaffe strength surprised us. The Japanese zero fighter surprised us. The MIG-15 over Korea was better than we knew. In each of these surprises we paid dearly in lives and in treasure.

Not long ago Secretary of Defense Wilson claimed that the Russians were not 8 feet tall and that their Air Force was a defensive one. (The Fly-by proves it is powerfully offensive.) He even repudiated our intelligence sources although they had underestimated Red air strength.

We have seen both the Secretary of Defense and the President contradict themselves on defense requirements. The five billion dollar Air Force cut of two years ago, then stoutly defended by both, has now returned to plague them. They have reversed their stand and are making ineffective moves to repair the damage.

How did our air position become unenviable?

The answer is — despite the fact that we were warned repeatedly, our top policy people did not listen. Either they could not believe the Soviets were becoming dangerous, or they did not want to believe it. Many doubt the ability of the Soviets to

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design and build complex weapons. They point to the lack of indoor plumbing, to a paucity of automobiles, telephones, radio and TV, as indicative of Soviet inability to create air power.

The emergence of a first-rate air power in an industrially backward country — unable to feed itself — is a paradox. But the industrial growth was not sudden. It began during World War II. It is neither a miracle nor a fraud. After World War II, Moscow announced that the Red Air Force must be made the best in the world. Meanwhile our Air Force was reduced from 243 Wings to 2.

After inspecting Soviet industry during World War II, the late General Hoyt S. Vandenberg said: "I took away from the Soviet Union the conviction that toward God knows what end, these secretive and incomprehensible people were slaving . . . to repair the industrial neglect of a century." And shortly before his death, he grimly warned: "What I now fear most is complacency in the midst of inexorably rising peril."

Fortunately, production of the B-52 is stepped up. Similar step-ups must be made in fighter production.

Moreover, the contest for technological superiority must be won. If the Soviets were able to overcome our advantage in aircraft production, what are they doing in guided missile development? As an economy measure, our guided missile development was retarded. Consequently, we probably lag behind the Soviets in missile development.

Today our industry has designs for aircraft capable of travelling at two or three times the speed of sound. Such projects must be pushed. Only by daring research and development can we maintain the air advantage.

With American air advantage — which is within our capabilities — there need be no war. If we possess the power to destroy him, the enemy is not likely to strike. The longer war is deterred the less likely it is to eventuate.

If war can be avoided, this inhuman Communist enslavement will consume itself. Human beings cannot be mismanaged forever. In our possession of the air advantage, therefore, lies the most realistic hope for world peace.

In the face of the Moscow Fly-by disclosure of the Red air threat, who is so naive as to claim that the size, composition and timetable for our Air Force — which was determined two years ago — is now adequate?

The Moscow Fly-by has sounded the alarm. We must step up our air effort — NOW.

General Bonner Fellers, a regular Army artillery man, was won to the support of the air-power thesis of U.S. defense during his career in World War II. He retired after the war and served the Republican National Committee (1947-1952) as counsel on national defense and veterans affairs. He contributed a number of pieces on air power to HUMAN EVENTS between 1949 and 1952. His book, *Wings For Peace: A Primer for a New Defense* was published by the Henry Regnery Company in 1953. General Fellers is now National Director of For America.

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